CITY AND DISTRICT

The local circulation of THE EVENING STAR is not only the largest and fullest, but it is also the BEST, since the paper goes not alone Columbia as a body, but regularly into their into those of the money-spending as well as the money-earning portion of the community. An advertisement in its columns therefore reaches the eye of everybody worth reaching.

REAL ESTATE GOSSIP. An Active Demand for Business Prop-

erty Reported. SOME OF THE RECENT TRANSACTIONS ALONG STREET AND VICINITY-A NUMBER OF HAND-SOME HOUSES NOW BEING ERECTED-A FINE

STORAGE WARE HOUSE TO BE BUILT. Large investments have been made during the past few weeks in property along F and G streets and in that section between 9th and 15th streets. The activity in this class of property, which was noted in last Saturday's STAR, still continues. Real estate brokers have been devoting a good deal of attention to sales of this character and a number of good ones have been made. What would have been considered a few years ago or perhaps a few months ago as almost prehibitory prices have been obtained. and the number of buyers with plenty of eash has been surprisingly great. There has also been some speculation and options are not unknown. If the options given are closed out and the sales already negotiated are finally consummated a large amount of property will change hands. The opinion is expressed that the future development of this section will justify the present prices. In addition to the sales made there have been a number of rumors current in regard to sales which have, on investigation, proved to be groundless. A notable instance was the report of the sale of the property owned by the Sims heirs at the southeast corner of 13th and F streets. It was reported that this property, which only contains 1,500 square feet, was sold for \$60,000. At this rate the price per square foot would be \$40, which would be far ahead of any price yet paid for F street property. Mr. R. O. Holtzman, whose wife is one of the owners of the property, told a STAR man that there was no truth in the reported sale. He said that there had been an offer of \$42,000 for the property, but as it was not for sale the offer was not considered. He said that the owners were satisfied with the income received from the property and there was no necessity for making a change in the investment, In regard to the price reported to have been offered for it Mr. Holtzman said that, while it might be considered high now, yet he ventured the prediction that in twenty years that property, as well as other pieces on F street as eligibly located, would be worth \$100 per

SOME F STREET SALES. Perhaps the most important transaction in F street property which has so far been made is that of the purchase by Mr. C. G. Thorn of the property at the southeast corner of 12th and F streets. It has only a frontage of 19% feet and a depth of 70 feet, but it is said that the price paid was \$35.000. which is at the rate of over \$25 per square foot, the highest price yet paid for F street property. Mr. Thorn four or five years ago bought the opposite corner and paid about \$5.50 per are foot for it. He sold it a year ago square foot for it. He sold it a year ago for \$15.50. Mr. Thorn has also purchased the three-story brick dwelling 1217 F street, for which he paid \$40,000. The lot is 25x118 feet and the price per square foot is over \$13. There have been two other large sales of property on this street negotiated, but the details have not yet been made public. It is understood that one of these sales is of the property owned by E. A. Hidgway, which comprises the two store buildings adjoining the Sun building on the east, Messrs. Woodward & Lothrop have made an important addition to their property interests in the vicinity of their place of business, at the corner of 11th and F streets. They have purchased the house 617 11th street, which adjoins their store building, and will for the present utilize it for offices for their force of book keepers, accountants, &c. The lot is 28 by 100 feet and the price paid was \$37,500. At no distant day it is said this property will become a part of the present large store building which is now occupied by their business. It is probable that they will defer this improvement until the extensive additions now being made, extending their building through the block to 10th street, are completed.

A STORAGE WARE HOUSE. The American security and trust company have purchased ground on the west side of 15th street between St. Augustine's church and M street, where it is intended to erect a large storage ware house. The plans are being pre-pared by Mr. James G. Hill, architect, and provide for a building six stories high, covering the entire lot, which is 64x197 feet. The construction will be thoroughly fireproof, no wood being used in the building, even the window frames and sashes being of iron. Brick and stone will be used in building the exterior walls and the design will be in keeping with the object of the building, which is to furnish a substantial and secure place for the receptacle of furniture, pictures, pianos and every description of goods that are usually stored. The interior will be divided into compartments, which will be entirely distinct, and in this particular as well as in others the best buildings of this description in other cities have been imitated. At present only a portion of this immense structure will be erected. A ware house is to be built at the corner of 12th

and C streets northwest by Mr. John A. Baker. It will be 50x75 feet and four stories in height, and when completed it will be occupied by Henry McShane for his business. The architect

THE METROPOLITAN CLUB HOUSE ADDITION. An attractive feature is being added to the interior of the Metropolitan club house in the extension of the present club building, which is now nearing completion. The first floor of the new part is one large room, with arcaded win-dows at each end, from which the sashes can be removed. During the warm weather the room will have the appearance of a covered porch and in cold weather it will be used as a winter garden. This room will be finished in a unique and effective style. The walls will be faced with buff brick and there will be an immense fireplace extending to the ceiling of the same material. The floor will be laid with mosaic tile, the color o which will be buff in effect. The room below ... be devoted to the use of the members for i of billiards. The room above will be but its all finished in cherry and will be fitted as a library.

coming from the point only long enough to get A MAGNU". P RESIDENCE. his meals. He will return to Washington to-A large part of the garden attached to the day. Mr. Frank Thomson, vice president of residence of the late George W. Riggs is now the Pennsylvania railroad, and several other Philadelphians came down and took a hand in owned by Col. Henry Strong of Chicago. He has a frontage of 72 feet on K street between the sport yesterday afternoon. The President 16th and 17th streets and it is his intention to says he has enjoyed himself very much, but he erect there a magnificent stone residence coveris annoyed by the publicity given his move-ments. Senator Sewall is the constant coming the entire frontage. The residence will be one of the largest in the city and the details of panion of the President until nightfall, when the design will make it one of the handsomest. the entire party assemble in the cozy room at Plans are being prepared by W. Bruce Gray, the architect. The front will be treated in the the house and spend the evening in conversa-Italian style, which the same architect has employed with good effect in the design of the residence for Mr. Martin F. Morris on Massa-chusetts avenue near 14th street. This latter house is very large. It has a frontage of 50 feet and a depth of 140. The facade is unday by R. F. Connolly, a mason living at 172 Orange street. Newark, saying that he would broken by any projection and its effectiveness testify against Commander McCalla, is dependent upon the skillful treatment of the spaces. A band of stone framing in the win-dows of the second and third stories on one States steamer Powhattan was in southern waters, he was a second class fireman and Mcside of the house is enriched with delicate estving. The straight cornice is a good ex-Calla was a lieutenant. While an attempt was being made to put a drunken sailor below decks McCalla drew his sword and took off one of the man's ears. ample of the Italian style with its simple yet

C. B. PEARSON'S NEW HOME. The residence of Mr. A. J. Ambler on Massa-American Industry Competes with the chusetts avenue, adjoining Ascension church. has been purchased by Mr. Charles B. Pearson. He intends to make extensive alterations and improvements and when the work is completed occupy it as his residence. The entire at Paris, an American Coach Builder, Messrs. front will be taken out and a new one of modern design substituted. The interior of the house modernized and steam heating introduced. In addition to the \$20,000 which Mr. Pearson paid for the property he intends to expend some ten or fifteen thousand dollars dditional in making these improvements. The work will be done under the direction of Mr. Charies Edmonston.

A fine addition to the group of pretty residences, which now adorn Washington Heights, will be made by Mr. Le Roy Tuttle by the erec tion of a residence for himself in Le Roy street. The house will be built mainly of stone, green stone being used in combination with buff Ohio stone. The south, east and a portion of the west fronts will be constructed entirely of stone, brick being used in the other portions of the exterior.

The feature of the front will be a square protection, which will be finished at the roof line joction, which will be finished at the roof line with a battlement. The roof will be high and with proper protection, compete in the marwill be covered with red tile. There will be lawn space on all sides of the house, which will have a frontage of 40 feet. A large hall fin-ished in oak will be the feature of the interior. The parlor and dining room will occupy the | Co., but as the lowest bidder. - Chicago Tribune. | comfort.

remaining space of the first floor. The architects are Messrs, Barry, Simpson & Andrews and the builder is Mr. W. C. Morrison.

MR. JORDAN'S NEW HOUSE. A house is being built for Mr. George A. Jordan on P street between 15th and 16th streets. into the hands of the people of the District of The structure will consist of three stories and a basement, surmounted by a high slate roof. homes,-into the families of all classes, and broken with dormer windows. Brown stone will be used in the construction of the front up front. A bay projection will extend to the third story, where it will be finished with a baicony. The interior arrangement is very convenient and considerable hard wood will be

national botanical garden here. For the lager used. The house will be heated by steam. beer saloons and whisky shops referred to are A COUNTRY RESIDENCE. purely of a vegetable nature. They are, in Mr. Thos. M. Gale will shortly begin the fact, nothing more or less than plants of a very erection of an artistic cottage on the corner of extraordinary description, which devote their Howard avenue and Brown street, Columbia attention exclusively to the manufacture and Heights, from plans prepared by T. F. Schneiale of intoxicants. A STAR reporter learned that der, the architect. The house will contain ten rooms, besides a lofty attic. The staircase hall, about 14 feet square, will make a pleasant sitting room with its open fire place and screen attention is being given to an investigation of their manner of doing business and to analyses of the liquors they dispense, which is expected across a corner nook in which starts the stairto have very important and useful results, The exterior is of a tasteful design with opening up a line of inquiry in an altogether very high roof, tower, gabies and dormers, verandas, &c., and other features of the coun-The house will be finished in natural wood, cherry, &c., and heated by the hot water system. Mr. W. P. Lipscomb is the

Capt. John G. Bourke. in dwelling upon the

many achievements of Gen. Crook in the Indian

country, said to a STAR reporter that in the

drawn battle fought June 17, 1876, in the

Tongue river country against 5,000 Sioux and

Chevennes, Crook's command all told did not

number over 750, and yet these same Indians

a week later met another command of the

same size and nearly wiped it out. I refer,"

he said, "to the Custer massacre. On Sep-

tember 9 Crook fought the enemy in Slim

Buttes. Dak., and on November 25 his cavalry

pushed out under the late Gen. McKenzie, and

with mounted Indian scouts destroyed root

and branch the opplent Chevenne village of

the chiefs Dull Knife and Little Wolf, consist-

and Spotted Tail agencies in Nebraska in May,

in 1877, the Cheyennes and Bannocks in 1878

and the Utes in 1879 and 1880. In 1882 Presi-

dent Arthur sent him again to the Apache

country to take a hand in the subjugation of

paigns in Arizona, were especially exempted

things there is too long to tell. Apaches who

robbed by the agents and the public well re-

members that the Indian commissioner, the

principal inspector and the local agent were

peremptorily requested to resign by Secretary

"The Chiricahuas were fortified in the

Sierra Madre, 300 miles beyond the Mexican

border and on the line of the states of Chi

huahua and Senora. By permission Gen. Crook

six white officers and soldiers of the sixth and

third cavalry and 200 Apache scouts surprised

the hostiles by series of night marches, killing

a number and capturing all raiding bands as

fast as they came in. The result was that 512

hostiles, the whole number in the tribe, were

set at work on the White mountain reservation."

AS A DIPLOMAT.

"Gen. Crook's later history," said Col. Bourke,

must be familiar to all. Several times he has

been a member of commissions to treat with

Indians, the most important treaties being that

with the Poncas in 1881 and the recent one

wise counsel and personal influence, 11,000,000

acres of land were opened for settlement. He

stood high as a man of broad philanthropy,

and was recognized as the best friend the In-

dians ever had in this country. His entire Indian policy can be told almost in a line: 'If

you don't behave yourself I'll follow you up

and whip you till you do. but if you do behave I'll be your friend; allow no one to lie to you.

to steal from you, nor to abuse you, and I'll

find you the means to work for a living as white

"As a soldier in his military campaigns Gen.

Crook has had no equal in practical experience with the Indian or insight into the aboriginal

character. The army owes to him the organi-

zation of military pack trains, which he had made the study of a lifetime. He carried the

organization and employment of Indian scouts

beyond imitation and was noted for unfailing

discernment in the selection of officers. In

singularly modest in personal demeanor, never

to go anywhere where he would not go first.'

HIS RECORD IN THE WAR.

"I have confined myself," said Col. Bourke.

'to Gen. Crook's Indian experiences, because

of those I had an intimate personal knowledge,

but he was equally renowned in contests with

white troops and during the rebellion rose suc-

cessively from the command of the thirty-sixth

Ohio volunteer infantry to the command of a

brigade, of a division, of a corps and of a sepa-

rate army, winning distinctions in each posi-tion. He was several times wounded and car-

ried in his body a bullet and an arrow head

which could never be extracted. He was a

warm personal friend of ex-President Hayes,

who commanded a brigade in his division, and

spoke admiringly of Gen. Hayes' courage in battle. He was warmly attached to Maj. Mc-Kinley and Kennedy of Ohio, who were on his staff, and was on terms of friendship with

Grant, Thomas, Halleck, Canby, Sherman and

Rosecrans, all of whom except the last two have succeeded him in the final surrender.

THE PRESIDENT'S GUNNING TRIP.

He Brings Down Twelve Ducks and is

Having an Enjoyable Time.

The President had great luck yesterday and

succeeded in bringing down twelve ducks. He

spent nearly the entire day in the "blind."

Did McCalla Slash Off His Ear?

A letter was sent to Admiral Kimberly Thurs-

Connelly says that in 1881, while the United

Manufacturers of the World.

Healey & Co., of New York, won the Grand

Prize and Diploma of Honor, in addition to

which the French Government conferred upon

Mr. Healey, the head of the firm, a Knighthood

in the Legion of Honor. This grand distinc-

tion places this firm before the world as the

very first in its industry, and reflects great

credit upon our country and its manufacturers.

If we can beat the manufacturers of the old

world, before the judges of their own choosing,

in an industry calling for the very highest skill

of the artist and artisan, we can, in a few years,

kets of the world, not alone from the stand-

point of excellence, as did Messrs. Healey &

At the recent great International Exhibition

men have to do.'

Carl Schurz or to be impeached.

"Crook was engaged against the Nez Perces

new direction.

The vegetable whisky shop is perhaps the most astonishing plant in existence. A number of members of its family are represented in the greenhouses of the botanical garden. Each one does business on its own hook and most of them sell differing brands of liquor. CROOK'S CAMPAIGNS. that supplied to customers at one shop being unlike what is offered at another. This does Capt. Bourke's Recollections of the not appear surprising when it is considered that every vegetable whisky shop does its own Great Indian Fighter.

You would be struck at once with the curious appearance of one of these vegetable whisky shops if you saw it standing in a big flower pot, carrying on the end of each of its long green leaves a pitcher-shaped receptacle. If the plant is open for business you can look into the pitchers and find them to contain quite a quantity of watery-looking liquor. This is the intoxicant which is offered to customers, each one being permitted to help himself to as much as he likes for the stipulated and invariable price. Maybe you will find the pitchers all shut up, for each pitcher has a cover that shuts down whenever any rain or dew is falling to prevent the liquor from becoming diluted. THE CUSTOMERS.

SOME STRANGE PLANTS.

Surprising Discoveries Made at the

National Botanical Garden.

WHISKY SHOPS AND LAGER BE ER SALOONS IN THE

USED TO DESTROY OBJECTIONABLE INSECTS.

VEGETABLE WORLD-HOW CUSTOMERS ARE

TREATED-PROSPECT OF THE PLANTS BEING

The government has been going quite ex-

tensively of late into the propagation of

whisky shops and lager beer saloons,

Now, the customers spoken of are insects of all sorts—such as blue-bottle flies, mosquitoes, ing of over 200 lodges that were packed with the spoils of war, including hundreds of arti-cles that belonged to Custer's command. The cockroaches, red ants and so on. There is no a bug of any sort, apparently, that has not result of this constant hammering at the hos-tiles was the surrender of 4,500 at Red Cloud weakness for the liquor supplied by the vege-table whisky shop. The insect walks out on one of the long leaves until he comes to the icious drink in the pitcher he crawls in and swigs and swigs at it until he dies, as is supposed, of alcoholism. At all events he pays for his drink with his life and leaves his corpse in the pitcher to sustain by its absorption the healththe Chiricahuas, who, during his former camful existence of the plant. And it is just for this object—to entrap customers for food—that the plant prepares and places on sale its liquor. What the said liquor is composed of, chemifrom fear of his operations. The story of the deplorable condition in which he had found cally speaking, attempts are now being made to find out by analyses. So far it is only known that it is a powerful and palatable intoxicant. How much the insects enjoy it you can perceive by looking into the pitchers, where yo will often find in each receptacle hundreds of bugs of all descriptions. Another form of vegetable whisky shop has long perpendicular trumpet-shaped receptacles for the liquor, with the wide end of the trumpets at the top, where the bugs are expected to crawl in. An when you tear open one of these trumpets-i may be a foot or more in length-after it has survived its usefulness and dried up you wil usually find it filled from one end to the other with flies and ants and such things.

VARIETY OF DRINKS AND PATRONS It has recently been discovered-and herein lies the expected usefulness of the investigation now going on regarding these plants-that different vegetable whisky shops, like their prototypes on the city streets, have different lasses of customers. One kind of these shops is frequented almost exclusively by cockroaches, for whose reception unusually large pitchers are provided—the plant carrying them looking strong leaves a lot of small bath tubs. Another kind, with pitchers that resemble in ap-pearance great big beans, is frequented only by red ants; and still another kind is patron ized by slugs and has the rims of its pitchers armed with teeth to delay guests who might wish to depart. So it would appear that these whisky shops could be propagated for use in destroying such enemies of the household and the garden and it is proposed to find out how far such a thing may be practicable. There is no difficulty, certainly, in rearing and maintain ing the plants, which are not tropical exotics but natives of this very region about Washington and readily to be cultivated in any temper-

ate climate. THE BEER SALOON. Quite as interesting in its way as the whisky shop is the vegetable lager beer saloon referred to at the beginning of this article. In many cases he assigned to important functions youngsters who had hardly worn out their first shoulder straps, but he seldom erred. He was general appearance it resembles the whisky shop strongly, but its pitchers are wider at the mouths and have no tops to them. Thus the liquor dispensed by the lager beer saloon is wore a uniform when by any excuse he could avoid it and was fond of brown or white canvas diluted more or less by the dews and rains, so that it is not very intoxicating. However, the on marches. His character can be told in a drink is intended to attract the insect customfew words: 'He never ordered an officer or man ers and not to poison them. Patrons, crawling into the pitchers, take a drink and without feeling it go to their heads very much, start to walk out again. But, unfortunately, the whole inside of the pitcher is lined with strong hairy projections, all pointing downward toward the liquor and away from the brim. It was easy enough to walk downward, but when the victim attempts to go upward and out again the hairs obstruct his progress so effectually that he finally tumbles back into the drink and is miserably drowned. That is the way the vegetable lager beer saloon captures its customers

-by drowning.

THE BUTCHER. Another fascinating plant now being propagated at the botanical garden is the "butcher," which kills the insects and such things that it feeds upon by crushing them alive, afterward consuming them at its leisure. This is considered to be of all vegetables the one exhibiting an intelligence most nearly approaching that impressive save for its peculiarity. Growing along the ground, it has for leaves little green things shaped like open clam shells, the biggest of them half an inch long, with a row of little spikes around each edge. As you observe the plant most of the clam shells will be open, waiting for food-each of them a greedy mouth ready to devour anything that may crawl in. Here comes an ant. Perhaps he will walk in to one of these pairs of yawning jaws. Yes. there he goes into the big one, attracted by the sugary excretion on the inside of the miniature clam shell, which serves for a bait. The victim reaches the middle point between the jaws and comes in contact with six microscopic hairs that grow inside the clamshell leat and serve the plant as feelers. Immediately the jaws close with a snap, the two rows of spikes folding over the shut edge of the clam shell, so as to give the prey no chance of escape. If the insect were much bigger and stronger than an ant he would be quickly crushed to death. It may be some hours before the jaws will open again, the clam-

plant being engaged continuary in waiting for prey, catching it and digesting it, it makes a very good living indeed where bugs are plenti-ful. In the greenhouses there are compara-tively few insects, however, and so the head gardener feeds his butcher plant from day to day with such delicacies as finely chopped or scraped beefsteak and earth worms cut up, which are devoured with relish. The batcher plant is found in butcher plant is found. North Carolina, and nowhere else the world. Fears are entertained that it wil pass out of existence before long, for there is very little of it existing in a wild state and at-tempts to raise it from seed have not thus far been very successful. A curious thing about it is that it will have regular fits of dyspepsia, if such indigestibles as salt pork or the heads of blue-bottle flies are fed to it. The clam-shel leaves will turn black and die after consumin that sort of food. One evidence of the intelli

shell leaf being occupied meanwhile in digest-ing the food captured. All the leaves of the

plant being engaged continually in waiting for

gence of the plant is afforded by the judgment it exhibits in its diet. If a piece of paper just the size of a fly is introduced between a pair of the little jaws they will close greedily upon it, but will immediately open again, the discovery having evidently been made that the capture Another Big Johnstown Flood. Quite a serious flood threatens the lower portions of Johnstown. The rivers have been rising one foot an hour since 3 o'clock yester-

had to be across the stone bridge, wagon traffic being suspended early in the evening on account of its insecurity. Poplar street bridge was closed to travel long before dark and it is expected that the Cambria bridge will give way at any moment. The water continues to rise, and it looks now as it all the bridges might go, and the people living in the lower part of town are moving out. The prevailing heavy fog adds much to their dis-

NEW YORK NOTES. The Business Pace Which Kills in the Metropolis.

DANGERS WRICH THREATEN THE AMBITIOUS MER-CHANTS-THE TAMMANY DEVELOPMENTS-BAG-GING BIG GAME-THE BASE BALL SEASON.

From THE STAR'S Special Correspondent. NEW YORK, March 21, 1890 The failure of the firm of John F. Plummer & Co., startled the business community and the laboratory employed for this purpose is the city generally, and it has served as a text for many sermons, economic, political and social. One "lesson" is the light the failure sheds on cheap newspaper talk about "millionaires." The pen of the ready writer would be quick to quote the Plummers among the money kings. Yet now that the curtain is lifted we see that that they have been struggling to make both ends meet for years. Black Care has sat behind the elegant Broadway front, as it does in so many other cases where the casual stranger sees only splendor and opulence.

The rim of the house of Plummer was accel-

erated, no doubt, by indulging a "fad" for polities. Like many men who have prospered in business Mr. Plummer sought distinction in public affairs. The ambition, of course, is a legitimate one, but it is beset with perils, especially if, as in Mr. Plummer's case, the aspiration exceeds the adaptation and capacity. Try as he might, and spend as much money as he might, a secondary or rather absurd figure in politics.

has put with the report of another tariff bill, led to much discussion of the relation of legislation to business. In a city where the protective system is not over-popular, we might expect to hear the catastrophe explained as a It is a fact that the dry goods trade, in its widest aspect, is anxious at the situation. The McKiniey bills are looked at askance and the most common comment I have heard is that we may look for more failures if either the undervaluations bill or the tariff bill proper are enacted into law. It seems to be more than the usual annual scare; a genuine apprehen-

A BUSINESS PACE THAT KILLS. But there may be other causes outside of politics, or the everlasting tariff tinkering, causes still deeper and that menace all business in this restless age. One is the fierce competition which has developed out of the universal race for wealth in cities. This rivalry is particularly keen in the dry goods trade and almost necessitates the taking of big risks it one would succeed. Long credits, close margins, dealings with unknown and doubtful customers; all these are elements of danger which the ambitious merchant nowadays must accept as the price of business. Then there is the danger of hurry. "Why," said a lawyer from the southwest to me yesterday, "I would never accept work from a New York legal firm without close and deliberate personal scrutiny. They are all in too big a hurry. They haven't time to attend to their business. It's slap-dash from morning till night, short office hours, everything possible delegated to clerks. snap adgments, arguments rattled off to stenographers and hurriedly revised, a dozen im portant cases filling the mind at once. No, indeed, I can't trust these brisk New York lawyers, the legal graveyards are too full of their mis-takes," What the speaker said of the law is equally true of the other professions and of ousiness. The pace is hot in every line, and if it doesn't kill the racer is lucky.

TAMMANY UNDER A CLOUD. Another bankruptcy, for it deserves that name, which has startled the city during the week is that of Tammany as a "reform" machine. It was a novel and rather a trying role for Tammany to fill, and it reminded a good many people of the awkwardness of the wolf playing the grandmother in "Little Red Riding Hood." The revelations of the past week have tarnished sadly the spotless new white robe that Tammany has worn. No one would be surprised now if the grand jury were to indict Mayor Grant himself for state's prison crimes. Most of his associates in the sheriff's office, which he was supposed to have run with such honesty and ability, have already been indicted, and if Grant is spared it may be much for political reasons as on strictly legal grounds. Of course the animus of the attack is obvious. It is the revenge of the County Democracy, pushed to the wall by its stronger rival. But, as the democratic papers say, the county democrats have not made the facts on which the grand jury have acted, and unless these are explained away it will go hard with the accused and with the party machine they

There is an uneasy feeling that possibly outside of the city hall "big game" may be bagged by the grand jury in the shape of the city rail-road syndicate. It would be rather curious if such magnates as Whitney and Lamont were involved in the trouble. Rumor connects their names with coming disclosures relating to the change of motive power on Broadway. This change was sanctioned by the city authorities with an ease and smoothness that amazed the average New Yorker. But let us hope we are not to open another chapter of "boodle." THE NATIONAL GAME THAT BLOOMS IN THE

SPRING. It seems a trifle previous, with the snow on the ground, to talk base ball, but the season is supposed to be close upon us and the "cranks" are eager for the fray to open. The manage-ment of the New York league club announce a very strong nine, including Glasscock, Denny, Hines, Weich. Tiernan, Hornung and other "giants." Apparently the club has much the strongest team in the league, though Boston keeps its great battery. All the preparations are made for a famous season. The bitter antagonism between the two associations will be likely to bring out large crowds, and so perhaps here, as elsewhere. "competition will be the life of trade." The law suits are less heard of now that playing time approaches; probably they will be dropped under some sort of settlement. The disputes will now be transferred to the newspapers, which are making elaborate plans to "boom" the game to the utmost.

THE CYCLUS ENDS IN A HURRAH. By common consent the Wagner cyclus was a perfect success. Vogl got well just in time to fill the leading roles to universal satisfaction while he did not obliterate the memory of Niemann'and Alvary. Lilli Kalisch-Lehman. of course, carried her parts with a miraculous command of physical strength and lyric art. Herr Seidl did his customary wonders in the conductor's chair and came in for a liberal share of the applause. And now the king is dead; long live the king. In other words German troupe begins to swing around the circle next week, beginning in Harlem, while the Italian opera reigns in its stead at the Metropolitan. We have heard many pæans and some laments over the death of the said Italian opera, but such elegiacs don't comfort somehow with the statement that the advance receipts for the Abbey season amount to \$107,000. the sale of single-night tickets opened a thousand anxious amateurs and speculators mobbed the office and defied the baby blizzard in their determination to get the precious seats. Every one of the \$7 orchestra chairs is bought, they say, and the financial triumph of the season is assured. Verily, "there is only one Patti."

BIG FISH BREAKING THROUGH THE NET. It looks very much now as if Napolean Ives and Sheriff Flack would both get free. The former, after a truly Napoleonic compromise of five cents on a dollar, is out on bail, and Flack sits complacently on trial, sustained by the knowledge—if popular belief is worth any-thing—that he has "fixed things," to his entire satisfaction. Another big fish in the court puddle — Commander McCalla — is fighting gamely with a hook in his mouth and the betting in favor of his winding up in the landing net and the frying pan. HENRY R. ELLIOT. IN THE LINE OF APPOINTMENT. The List of Eligibles at the City Post

The following list of names has been fur-

nished the city post office by the civil service commission as having passed the examination for appointment as clerks, arranged according to rank: Ladies-Sara D. Rathbone, Effie Mc-Lane, Mary C. Manning, Mary J. Metz, Almea J. Smoot, Ida M. Beaton. Men-Harry J. Allen. Wm. W. Hill, Wm. H. Webb, Edwin E. Roberts, John Breck, Harrison H. Ferrell, Wm. W. Fraction, Charles W. Metz, Clarence O. Williams, Benjamin A. Champion, Alphouso Stafford, Herbert Gallatin, Henry G. Irving, Samuel W. Denny, William H. Thompson Frank C. Mullen. Frederick D. Riggles, E. D. Brown, John A. Bresnahan, James W. Ciarence A. Gray, Henry L. Hyman. John J. day afternoon, and as the snow was melting fast all day a heavy volume of water is expected.

The water rose rapidly between 7 and 8 o'clock last night and at the latter hour the street at the stone bridge was covered to a depth of several feet and all travel to Cambria bad to be across the stone bridge, wagon Bruce George M Hardy Mercer S Alexander bles for appointment as carriers: William E. Bruce, George M. Hardy, Mercer S. Alexander, James B. McFadden, William Felger, Daniel O'Neilf, Joseph Oppenheimer, Harry Wills, Wm. P. Gray, Heury J. Bradley, George B. Bishop, John I. McIntyre, Richard E. Tull, John Pape, Howard C. Fisher, James W. Calhoun, Wiley R. Newton, John Jost, Walter R. Stuart, Edmond W. Scott, Arthur F. Boston, John F. Bain, James M. Butler, Thomas B. Mason, Charles S. Mason, Edwin H. Lloyd and Moses H. Jones.

DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND. How a New Western Senator Got Ahead of a Sharp Real Estate Lawyer.

"You never heard how I made use of a locomotive to secure a valuable piece of property did had invested all the money I had in the city of Sioux Falls now stands, only to find sub- vened with only two of the three justices on me to recover three-fourths of the land and it looked as though I was going to lose it. But there was a mystery about the case somehow. I could not find out for some time in whose chalf it was that the suit was instituted, but finally I discovered that it was a man named a farm. Without delay I took a train for Minneapolis and went to see Jones, who said that he could not be the man I sought, for the reason that he had never owned any land in Dakota. Nevertheless I made up my mind that he was the person who actually had the title, although he The lawyers in Sioux Falls through whose firm the suit against me had been instituted were simply attempting a swindle with a view to getting hold of the land without notifying the holder of the title to the property that he had any such ownership. That was all clear enough to me when I learned the fact that one of the firm of lawyers in Sioux Falls was Jones uncle. So I made up my mind that I must ob-TALKING TO JONES.

old friend of Jones', to go with me to see Jones, and I explained to Jones the matter in detail—the precise value of the land, the man-ner in which I came into possession of it, the validity of his own title and all the details. Even had I so desired, it would not have done for me to disguise anything, because any misrepresentation on my part would render my title invalid. I merely urged that, on the strength of certain cercumstances which gave me a moral right to the land, he ought to give me a title and so place me in possession of my own again. His own friend, the judge, urged like argument, and Jones finally agreed to give me a title for the nominal payment of \$10. The papers were drawn and I went on my way rejoicing, with my full and clear title to the property, which was then worth \$40,000. Jones had communicated with his uncle, the lawyer in Sioux Falls, during the interval between our two interviews, and I didn't have time to get out of Minneapolis before Jones turned up at the hotel and de-manded the deed back. This meant that he had received word from his uncle to hold on to the land at all hazards, because it rightfully belonged to him Of course I would not give up the deed, and then ensued a most extra-THE BACE TO SIOUX FALLS.

"I got ex-Judge Sanders of Minneapolis, an

"Although I had the deed, my title to the property was not made until that deed was recorded at Sieux Falls. Jones might make the transaction naught by simply executing another deed and placing it on record first The only thing for me to do was to anticipate any such action on his part by getting to Sioux Falls myself as quickly as possible. So I took the first train for Sioux Falls, and after I got on board kept a sharp lookout. The only perwas a deformed little man whom I knew to be a lawyer, and who approached me before we versation followed, during which I allayed his suspicion that I was wide awake and confirmed my own notion that he was an agent of the Indeed, I became satisfied that he actually had a deed in his pocket which it was his purpose to have recorded before mine. Several times he got off at stations and tele graphed ahead to Sioux Falls, as I managed to The Important Musical Event in Washlearn, for a team of fast horses and a carriage to meet him at the depot on his arrival. I say that at that rate I was likely to be beaten unless I could devise some scheme. I set my wits to work and an idea presently occurred to me. I left the deformed man and went to have a little talk with the conductor, the result of which did not appear until we had got within three miles of Sioux Falls. At that point the train came to a full stop and the locomotive, from which it was detached, went on to the depot. I was on the locomotive, which the other pas-sengers all supposed had gone for water, including the deformed lawyer, who thought that I was in a rear car and was chuckling over his anticipated victory. When I had been landed in the city the locomotive went back for the train and the deformed man upon reaching the depot jumped into a carriage and was driven as quickly as possible to the court house, where he threw down his deed, saying that he wanted it recorded at once. But the clerk said that he was just finishing the record of another deed handed to him half an hour before for a certain half section of land. The lawyer took a look at the record and saw that he was beaten, though he could not imagine at the time how it had been done. Jones' uncle, who engineered the attempted swindle, afterward voted for me when I ran for the legislature, because he said that I was the only man who had ever gotten away with him in a busi-

Foreign Notes of Interest. Typhoid fever is raging in La Paz. Bolivia, over three thousand cases being reported during a single week.

The Brazilian ironclad Timaranda has been launched. President De Fonseca and other high officials and members of the diplomatic corps witnessed the launching. The two brothers, Richard and George Davies,

were sentenced yesterday in London to death for the murder of their father at Crewe. The English colliers are greatly elated over the successful issue of the strike. Work is being resumed at all the mines. Three American crooks have been arrested

in London for attempting to steal a bag containing £5,000 from a bank. There is great regret in Vienna over Bismarck's resignation. Dr. Saumarez Smith has been elected Episcopal primate of Australia.

The governor of the Brazilian state of Rio Grande do Sul has caused great political excitement at Rio and it is regarded as almost equal in importance to a ministerial crisi . In the house of lords yesterday Lord Salis-

bury moved the adoption of the Parnell commission's report and spoke in defense of it, at-

The tobacco trade of Richmond has indorsed the scheme to secure the Jeff. Davis mansion as a confederate memorial hall.

In Practical Use

The Royal Baking Powder

Exceeds All Others.

I regard the Royal Baking Cowder as the best manufacture

* * Since the introduction of it into my

kitchen, three years ago, I have used no

other in making biscuits, cake, etc., and

have entirely discarded for such purposes

the home-made combination of one-third

soda, two-thirds cream of tartar. * *

It is an act of comple justice and also a pleasure to meanmend it maqualifiedly to American Hensemas.

Marion Harland

and in the market.

JUSTICE WILD AND WOOLLY. Senator Pettigrew Tells of Some Funny Experiences in Dakota Courts.

"The administration of justice in Dakota when I arst went out there to grow up with you?" said a Senator from one of the new states | the country was exceedingly primitive," said to a Star reporter the other day. "Well, it's Senator Pettigrew to a Star reporter. "Judges rather a curious sort of a story, and dates back for the territorial courts were sent out from the about thirteen years, to a time when things out east—nearly all of them men whose indolence on the frontier were comparatively primitive. or bad character had rendered them desirable persons to get rid of. There was one instance, world in a half section of land on which the I remember, where the supreme court was consequently that my title to the property was the bench, the odd one not turning up. This weak, owing to a deed recorded after I had was disastrous, inasmuch as the absent judge made the purchase, the person who made the | was the only one of the three who knew any sale to me having meanwhile died. On the law. However, one of the two justices present strength of this deed suit was brought against , volunteered to look up the absentee and started out for that purpose. He had reason to believe that he would find the delinquent in some mill that he came to. The result was that, by the time he found the object of his search, he

himself was in a condition of utter indifference as to whether school kept or not, and forgot all about the court and his errand. "When the court had waited vainly for an hour the United States marshal was sent to hunt up the two justices. He pursued the same tactics, visiting the saloons in turn and was in blissful condition of inebriation by the time he came up with the convivial pair. After another hour of delay the remaining judge sent out the United States attorney to make search for the missing ones; but he, too, pursued a like course-mind you, all this is strictly as it occured and did not appear again. So, as a last resort, the leading lawyer of the territory was dispatched to gather in the wanderers and the result this time was successful. At about 3 p.m.—the court had been convened at 10:30 he two judges, the marshal and the attorney were seen to emerge from a whisky shop and to pursue a dignified though serpentine course, arm-in-arm, up the street toward the court room they were obliged to relinquish each other's support, and in trying to make their way to the bar they fell over the tables, smashed the chairs and created general con-

'Gentlemen,' said the sober judge from the bench in a loud voice, 'This court stands adjourned until 10:30 tomorrow morning. EVIDENCE NECESSARY.

"Soon after I took up my residence in the territory." continued Senator Pettigrew. "I had occasion to defend a man before the chief justice in a case of alleged horse stealing. The prosecution had absolutely no proof to offer and the case against my client was so absurd that I said the defense would not take the trouble to offer any evidence. 'Well,' said the chief justice, 'you'd better offer some d-n quick; a cuss that hasn't any evidence to offer in this court against a charge of hoss stealing "Not long after this same chief instice had

occasion to try one of his own associate justices | HENRY A MOTT. Ph. D. LL.D. for perjury. The indictment was brought by the associate justice's own grand jury and the accused called in the chief justice to try the case in his own—the associate justice's court. Defend- THOS. B. STILLMAN, M. Sc., Ph. D., ant's attorney began proceedings by demurring to the indictment. This puzzled the chief just tice, who turned to the accused and asked whether in such a case a demurrer should be PETER T. AUSTEN, Ph. D., F.C.S., plied that it must be sustained, whereupon the chief justice so ruled. 'Now, what follows?' he action necessarily dismissed the case. 'The case is dismissed,' then said the chief justice, and the associate justice was vindicated.

"Another time, in trying a real estate case, took exception to several of the judge's ruilings "You can take all the exceptions you have a

mind to,' he yelled; but I'd have you know that this court is a gentleman! " I note another exception to that proposition,' I replied, and I am willing to carry it to the Supreme Court.'

AMERICAN COMPOSERS CONCERT.

At the Paris exposition last summer a concert of the works of American composers performed by an American orchestra at the Trocadero under the direction of an American conductor, Mrs. Jeannette M. Thurber, to whose energy and zeal the American concerts in Paris were due, has determined to give a repetition of them in the principal cities of the United States. She will begin in the national capital and her first concert will be given on Wednesday next in Lincoln music hall, The program is a very striking showing of the

variety and extent of native American compositions. These will be performed by an orchestra of sixty-five under the direction of Mr. Frank Van der Stucken of New York and four of the composers whose works enter into the list will be present to conduct them. Prof. J. K. Paine of Harvard university is generally admitted to be at the head of the young school of Ameri-can composers. His prelude to "Oedipus" was composed for the performance of the Greek tragedy in Cambridge in 1881 and has materially added to his fame as a composer in the highest walks of serious music. Dudley Buck will take rank very near the head in ability as well as seniority and his festival overture has already won a secure place in the general con-cert repertoire in this country. His "Light of will be performed next May by the Choral society, and his presence here will thus be a doubly interesting occasion to the local concert-goers. Mr. Van der Stacken, though better known as a successful orchestral director and as a member of the faculty of the National conservatory of music than as a composer, has "Tempest" ballet shows his tendency in music to be distinctly toward the modern or picturesque school of musical composition Mr. Artnur Weld will be represented by a movement from a suite called "Italia," Arthur Bird, represented by a gavotte for orchestra, is resident in Berlin, where his works are frequently and very successfully played; they are mostly in the smaller forms. Mr. E. A. MacDowell's symphonic poem, "Ophelia," will give a showing to the work of one of the youngest and also most promising of Americans. The makeup of the program assures a concert not overlong and of singular variety. Never before has such a showing been made or attempted in this country and it is expected that this concert will give an impetus to the cause of our native musical art such as it has not previously

The bill to give the Consolidated gas company of Baltimore the sole right to the manufacture of gas for Baltimore for fifteen years was killed in the Maryland senate.

Tuesday while the wife of County Treasurer John Battersby of Albany was out riding her team ran away and she was thrown out, sustaining injuries from which she died four hours

WOMEN OF FASHION

DO THEY ABUSE THE USE OF COSMETICS! AN OPINION WELL WORTH STUDYING. SOME STARTLING STATEMENTS.

Harper's Bazar in a leading editorial says: "An American woman past thirty, who has kept the loom and brilliancy of her girlhood, is almost as run

"In this extremity it is not strange that women look to cosmetics to repair the ravages of climate and custom, and that the use of these hazardous allies is rap-

idly increasing." NOTE. - These are startling statements and should sause every woman to ponder well before she uses

any preparation on her face, where the chances are so great of serious injury following such use. There cems to be but one woman in America who has thoroughly tested cosmetics and succeeded during her rewarches in finding an emollient which is absolutely beneficial. Of course we refer to the Recamier preparations, which were first used by the famous beauty Julie Recamier. The secrets of the formulas for these preparations was purchased in Paris by Mrs. Harriet WHAT THE RECAMIER PREPARATIONS ARE AND WHY THEY ARE TO BE USED.

Recamier Cream, which is the first of these world

famous preparations, is made from the receipe used by Julie Recamier. It is not a cosmetic, but an emollient to be applied at night just before retiring and to be removed in the morning by bathing freely. It will remove tan and sunburn, pimples, red spots or blotches and make your face and hands as smooth, as white and as softas an infant's. Price, \$1.50 Recamer Balm is a beautifier, pure and simple. It is not a whitewash and, unlike most liquids, Recamier

Balm is exceedingly beneficial and is absolutely imperceptible except in the delicate freshness and youthfulness which it imparts to the okin. Price, \$1.50. Recamier Lotion will remove freckles and moth patches, is soothing and efficacious for any irritation of the cuticule, and is the most delightful of washes for removing the dust from the face after traveling. and is also invaluable to gentlemen, to be used after shaving Price, \$1,50. Becamier Powder is in three shades: White, flesh and

ream. It is the finest powder ever manufactured, and is delightful in the nursery, for gentlemen after shaving, and for the toilet generally. Large Boxes, \$1.00. Small Boxes, 50c. Recamier Soap is a perfectly pure article, guar anteed free from animal fat. This soap contains many

of the healing ingredients used in compounding Recamier Cream and Lotion. Scented, 50c. Unscented. The RECAMIER TOILET PREPARATIONS AND ositively free from all injurious ingredients, and

CONTAIN NEITHER LEAD, BISMUTH NOR ARSENIC, as attested to after a searching analysis by such eminent scientists as Member of the Loudon, Paris, Berlin and American Chemical Societies.

Professor of Chemistry of the Stevens Institute of Technology.

Professor of General and Applied Chemistry,

Rutgers College and New Jersey State Scien-

If your trad sman cannot supply you refuse all substitutes and order direct from manufacturers.

CAUTION, B-ware of SWINDLERS and DIS CHARGED EMPLOYES. I employ no agents. The secrets of my formulas are unknown outside my HARRIET HUBBARD AYES.

m22 52 and 54 Park Place, New York city.

EVIDENCE OF SUCCESS.

Dr. Lighthill takes pleasure to submit to those interested the following testimonials of cures:

> FROM MR. T. E. ROESSLE. PROPRIETOR OF THE ARLINGTON.

> > "THE ARLINGTON,"

WASHINGTON, D.C., March 6, 1890.

Brives me great pleasure to state that you effected a remarkable cure of deafness and discharge from the ears in the case of my cousin, Marcus C. Lioessle, and that the case has proved as permanent as it was radical. I feel sure that without your skillful aid my cousin would have been a deat man all his life. Knowing of other cases in which you have been equally successful, I cheerfully give you leave to refer to me at any time and hope that your practice in Washington will prove a distinguished success. Yours truly, T. E. ROESSLE

FROM MR. H. P. DEGRAAF.

PRESIDENT OF THE BOWERY NATIONAL BANK

DR. LIGHTHILL:

NEW YORK, May 7, 1888

MY DEAR SIE: It affords me great pleasure to join the long list of grateful patients who have been relieved from troublesome and obstinate complaints by your superior skill. My case

was chronic catarrh, from which I had suffered to such an extent that it weakened my general health and finally gave rise to such severe pain in and about the head and throat that it prevented me from sleeping and alarmed my family. I am happy to state that the very first application of your treatment gave me prompt and decided relief. In a few days the pain had disappeared and by degrees the other distressing symptoms characteristic of catarrh yielded to your administrations, until I now find myself completely cured. I therefore cheerfully tender you this testimonial of your skill and success, in the hope that others may be benefited by its publication. H. P. DEGRAAF.

Dr. Lighthill can be consulted on Deafness Catarrh, Asthma and Diseases of the Throat and Lungs at his office, No. 1017 15TH ST. N.W.

Herdics pass the door. Office hours from 8 to 12 and 3 to 5.

ASPARAGUS,

Extra Quality, Very Large, Entirely White. Sufficient for Siz Persons in a Package. Price Low. N. W. BURCHELL

Why is it that GRASTY, at 1510-12 7th st. n.w., is called The Pusher?

Because he has pushed himself right into a live business by selling Cheapfor Cash.

Why is it that people go from Georgetown, Navy Yard and East of the Capitol to Grasty's, 1510-12 7th at n.w.?

Because they can save money on Furniture, China, Lamps, Tin. &c.

Why is it that Grasty buys so many Tea and Dinner Sets?

Because he sells 56-piece Fancy Tea Set \$2.98 and 100-piece Dinner set \$7.98.

Why is it that Grasty—The Pusher—undersells the other houses?

Because his rents are much less and he sells everything for CASH—Solid Oak Suites \$17.95.

Why is it that some of the merchants say that Grasty is ablower?

Because they feel chilly when some of their old customers tell them what they have seen at Grasty's.

Why is it that Grasty sells a Parior Suite for \$27,56 tor which other houses get \$35?

for which other houses get \$15?

Because he has no bad debts of installments and everybody pays the same.

Why is it that The Pusher's buginess is growing all the time, while old houses cry duil times, &c.?

Because he is a Blower and Blows the musical tune—Cheap for Kash.

Why is it that some people doubt the statements made by The Pusher, The Blower?

Because they have not been to see.

Because they have not been to see. Why is it that Greety pays The Star for printing his

Furniture, China, Tin, &c.

Why is it that Grasty pays The Star for printing actrif;

Because he knows that it pays to advertise when you do what you say.

Why is it that Grasty sells 6 Nice Tumblers for Life, and Bed Springs 98c.?

Because he believes in low prices for Cash.

Why is it that Grasty bought so much Matting and oil Cloth?

Because he blows and pushes along the line Cheap for Cash and that will move it.

If you don't want anything yourself give "the reason why" to your iriend and send them to see me.

M. C. GRASTY, The Pushes,

M. C. GRASTY, The Pushes,

Purniture, Chine, Tin, &c.